

§ 705 (do.): XII, 303, 11220 (°*śya ca saṃvādam Karālajana-kanya ca*), 11221, (11226); 304, (11263); 305, (11317); 306, (11339); 307, (11373); 308, (11418); 309, (11466) (discourse between *V.* and Karālajanaka), 11511 (obtained the sacred knowledge from Hiranyagarbha and taught it to Nārada).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 335a, 12686 (among the twenty-one Prajāpatīs).—§ 717c (Uparicāra): XII, 336β, 12725 (among the seven ṛshis named Citraçikhaṇḍins).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 341v, 13040 (among the eight Prakṛtis), (F), 13075 (among the seven spiritual sons of Brahmān); 343, VII, ††13209 (*Hairanyagarbhāt*, cursed Hiranyakaçipu); 350, 13642 (°*śya sutah Çaktriḥ*), †13686 (*mānasam . . . Pitāmahasya*), 13697 (°*kulanandanah*, i.e. Vyāsa).—§ 721 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 3a, 183 (°*śya . . . hatam putracatam*, sc. by Viçvāmītra), 192 (*salile purātmānam majjayan*, all. to § 225), 193.—§ 723 (do.): XIII, 6, 296 (°*śya saṃvādam Brahmaṇaç ca*, °*ś* also C.), 297 (°*ś* also C., discourse between *V.* and Brahmān).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14χ, 913 (°*ś tvam ṛshīṇam*, sc. *asi*, sc. Çiva).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 14ββ, 991.—§ 732 (do.): XIII, 24, 1678 (*caturthas tvam V°śya*, sc. Vyāsa).—§ 734 (do.): XIII, 26a, 1761 (among the ṛshis who came to see Bhīṣma).—§ 746 (do.): XIII, 78, 3732 (the purohita of Saudāsa); 79, (3757); 80, (3785) (instructed Saudāsa about gifts of kine).—§ 747 (do.): XIII, 84β, 3968 (*devarshim*); 3975.—§ 747b (Suvarṇotpatti): XIII, 85, (4104) (related the Suvarṇotpatti), 4183.—§ 748b (Tārakavadhop.): XIII, 85, 4219 (related the Tārakavadhopākhyāna).—§ 749 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 92δ, 4392.—§ 750b (Bisastainyop.): XIII, 93a, 4416 (4439), (4461), (4484) (°*ś* also C.), 4484 (do., etymology), (4515).—§ 751b (Çapathavidhi): XIII, 94a, †4550, (4563).—§ 759 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 106δ, 5200.—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 126, 6046 (*sapta . . . ṛshayah . . . V°pramukhah*), 6047; 130, 6102/3 (only B.).—§ 767 (do.): XIII, 137a, 6250 (Rantideva made gifts to *V.*), 6257 (*avarshati ca Parjanya sarvabhūtāni devarāç / V°o jivayām āsa*), 6259 (Kakshasenu made gifts to *V.*), 6262 (Mitrāsaha—i.e. Kalmāshapāda—gave his wife Madayantī to *V.*).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151a, †7088, (c), 7116 (among the seven *Dhaneçrarasya guravah* in the north), 7158 (F), †7160.—§ 772b (Pavanārjunasamv.): *Vāyu* said: Once the gods performing a sacrifice at the *Vaiikhānasa* lake thought of the ṛshi *V.* Seeing the gods emaciated and reduced in consequence of the *dikshā*, the gigantic *Dānavas* named *Khalins* desired to slay them. The slain *Dānavas* plunged into the lake, and in consequence of a boon granted by Brahmān they revived. Taking up mountains, etc., they agitated the lake and caused the water to rise for hundred *yojanas*. Ten thousands of them attacked the gods who repaired to *Indra*; *Indra* repaired to *V.*, who burnt the *Khalins* and caused the *Gangā*, who had gone to *Kailāsa*, to penetrate the lake, thus arose the river *Sarayū*; the place came to be named after the *Khalins* (*khalino 'bharat*). Name thou a kshatriya superior to *V.* (XIII, 156): XIII, 156, 7279, 7280, 7289, 7290.—§ 773b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): XIII, 159, †7372 (arose from the seed of the gods, which fell into a jar).—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166ç, 7670 (among the ṛshis of the north).—§ 779 (Açvamedhikap.): XIV, 11, 311 (restored *Indra* to senses with the *Rathantara sāmān*, cf. XII, 10118).—§ 782b (Brāhmanogītā): XIV, 27, 781 (*sapta saptarshayah siddhā V°pramukhah saha*, read *pramukhās tathā*?).—§ 782g (Guruçhyasamv.): XIV, 35δ, 961.

Cf. also the following synonyms:—

Āpava, q.v.

Arundhatīpati ("the husband of Arundhatī"): I, 6638 (V°).

Brahmarshi (q.v.), **Devarshi** (q.v.).

Hairanyagarbha ("the son of Hiranyagarbha [i.e. Brahmān]"): XII, ††13209 (V°).

Maitrāvārūṇi ("the son of Mitra and Varuṇa"), q.v.

Vārūṇi ("the son of Varuṇa"), q.v.

Vāsishṭha¹ (Vāç°, C., "the son of Vasishṭha") = Çakt(ri): I, 6699 (*ṛshisattamaṃ*), 6707, 6892 (Ç°); V, 3970 (*reme . . . yathā . . . Adṛçyantyāñ ca V°h*).

Vāsishṭha², name of a tirtha. § 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8026 (Vāç°, C.). Cf. Vāsishṭhi.

Vāsishṭha³, name of a fire (?). § 491 (Āngirasa): III, 220, 14156 (Vāç°, C.).

Vāsishṭha⁴ (Vāç°, C.), pl. (°*ah*) ("the descendants of Vasishṭha"). § 324 (Dvaitavanapr.): III, 26, 970.—§ 393 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 115, 10126.

Vāsishṭha (Vāç°, C.), adj. ("belonging or relating to Vasishṭha"). § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 387 (*ākhyānam*).—§ 223 (Vasishṭha): I, 175, 6650 (do.), 6689 (*sainikāh*).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 106, 3728 (*vesham*); 109, 3794 (*kāshṭhām*, i.e. the north, Nil. and PCR.).

Vāsishṭha(m) ("the episode relating to Vasishṭha"). § 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 387 (°*am ākhyānam*).—§ 223 (Caitrar.). *Arjuna* wished to hear about *Vasishṭha*. The *Gandharva* said: *Vasishṭha* is *Brahmān's* spiritual son and *Arundhatī's* husband; *Kāma* and *Krodha*, who cannot be vanquished even by the immortals, used to shampoo his feet. Though his wrath was excited by *Viçvāmītra's* offence, he did not yet exterminate the *Kuçikas*. Afflicted at the loss of his sons, he did not do any dreadful deed for the destruction of *Viçvāmītra*. He did not transgress *Kṛtānta* (Death) in order to bring back his lost children from the abode of *Yama*. It was by obtaining him that the *Ikhvākus* acquired this earth, and with him as their purohita, they performed many great sacrifices. "Therefore acquire a fit purohita" (I, 174). *Arjuna* wished to hear of the hostility between *Viçvāmītra* and *Vasishṭha*. The *Gandharva* said: This old (*purāna*) story of *Vasishṭha* they tell in all worlds. In *Kānyakubja* king *Gādhi*, son of *Kuçika*, had a son *Viçvāmītra*, who, with his ministers, used to go a hunting. Once he arrived at the hermitage of *Vasishṭha*, who offered him *arghya*, etc. from his cow *Nandini*, who yielded everything desired; *Viçvāmītra* asked *Vasishṭha* to give him *Nandini* for an *arbuda* of kine or his kingdom, but in vain. Then he wanted to take the cow by force. She repaired to *Vasishṭha*, who at first did nothing, saying, "I am a forgiving brahman"; but at last he said: "I do not abandon you! Stay if you can!" Hearing this word, the cow attacked *Viçvāmītra's* troops; from her tail she began to rain showers of burning coals; from her tail she brought forth *Pahlaras*, from her udders *Drāviḍas* and *Çakas*, from her womb (*yonideçāt*) *Yavanas*, from her dung (*çakṛt*) *Çabaras*, from her urine *Kāñcis*, and from her sides *Çarabhas* (B. *Çabarān* and *kāñçid* instead of *Kāñcin*), and from the froth of her mouth *Paundras*, *Kirātas*, *Yavanas*, *Siṃhalas*, *Barbaras*, *Vaças* (B. *Khaçān*), *Civukas*, *Pulindas*, *Cīmas*, *Hūnas*, *Keralas*, and other *Mlecchas*, who attacked *Viçvāmītra's* soldiers. *Viçvāmītra's* troops fled, but none was deprived of life. *Viçvāmītra* then, disgusted with *kshatriya* prowess ("brahman prowess is true prowess"), set his mind on asceticism, and finally became a

